

THE WEATHER

Washington, May 23.—Partly cloudy and cooler tonight; Friday, fair. TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

VOL. IV.—NO. 215

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1918

PRICE TWO CENTS

CENT DAMAGE FROM BERRY IN EYRE SUIT

Jury Holds Graft Charges Against Senator to Be Slanderous

DOUBT DISPLAYED AS TO "CONFESSION"

Buy Verdict Implies Belief That Accuser Acted in Good Faith

SATISFIED, SAYS EYRE

Sought Vindication, Not Money, He Tells Jurors as He Shakes Hands

By a Staff Correspondent
West Chester, Pa., May 23.—State Senator T. Larry Eyre received a verdict with nominal damages of one cent today in his slander suit for \$50,000 against Collector W. H. Berry. The suit followed Berry's charges that Eyre was involved in the State Capitol furnishing graft, which defrauded Pennsylvania of millions of dollars.

H. F. Troutman, of Berry counsel, filed a motion for arrest of judgment and a new trial. He explained this did not mean a new trial would actually be sought, but he and the other local lawyers took this action so that a new trial could be readily sought should Scariet and Hibbard and Berry want one. It is not believed likely they will.

According to Troutman, the costs of the suit outside of attorney fees to be paid by Eyre under an old law providing that when the amount received is less than twenty Pennsylvania shillings (\$4.84), the plaintiff must pay them.

The Berry charges were made during the campaign of 1916 in which Berry stumped Chester County against Eyre's candidacy for the State Senate. Berry's accusations were based largely on a purported confession of John H. Sanderson, a furniture contractor, now dead, in which Eyre was declared to be the "brains of the whole graft." The confession was severely attacked by Eyre's counsel as a "fake invented by the late Captain John C. Delaney."

Satisfied, Says Eyre
Senator Eyre declared himself well satisfied with the verdict, saying he had desired not money, but vindication.

When informed of the verdict of the jury, Collector Berry declined to make any comment.

The verdict warrants the statement that the jury believed Eyre guilty of the charges made by Berry, but yet thought Berry acted in good faith when he made them and believed them true.

The verdict returned today seemed probable last evening when the jury asked further instructions.

The jury asked if Berry was obliged to prove his charges.

The court said he was not, but must have shown that he acted in good faith and had probable grounds for believing the statements true.

As soon as the verdict was rendered Judge Landis thanked the jury for faithful service and discharged it.

Eyre having thanked and been congratulated by his local counsel, stationed himself just outside the courtroom and shook hands with the jurors as they passed out, thanking each one.

Eyre said: "The verdict speaks for itself. I am well satisfied. I did not want money, but vindication for myself and for the sake of my wife and boy. I am proud that a jury of my fellow citizens has given me this proof of my own home's faith in my integrity."

ITALIAN TROOPS ENTER VILLAGE HELD BY ENEMY

Capture Outpost, Raid Steccarredde, Defeating Foe and Exploding Ammunition

Rome, May 23.—Northwest of Monte Val Bella Italian troops attacked and captured an Austro-German outpost, the War Office announced today. The Italians then pushed on into the village of Steccarredde, inflicting heavy losses upon the enemy garrison. An ammunition dump was blown up.

The artillery firing has been fairly intense all along the front, the report added. East of Zenson loop the Italian line against hostile batteries was particularly effective.

Ten more Austro-German airplanes have been brought down by the Italians, eight by airmen and two by high-angle guns.

There has been considerable activity along the mountain front and the operations are developing in favor of the Italians. It was stated South of Val Area (in the Sette Comuni west of the Asiago plateau), a British patrol penetrated the enemy's line, capturing some prisoners.

Amsterdam, May 23.—On the Italian mountain front increased fighting activity continues, said an Austrian War Office report received today from Vienna. "On Monday night two enemy companies penetrated our position northwest of Col Del Rezzo, but were driven back with heavy losses."

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KAISER IS "KING DEATH"

Grotesque and Weird Features Mark Bolshevik Celebration

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

London, May 23.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Express, describing the Bolshevik May Day celebrations, says a grotesque feature was the dancing of the Marinsky Palace, the House of Lords of the Romanoff days—the Winter Palace and the Government offices in peculiar color of a white scheme devised by Signor Marinetti.

A more ambitious note was struck by the allegorical presentation of the progress of the revolution, after the style of a Bayeux tapestry. This embraced a weird picture of the Kaiser as a skeleton of death, crowned with a German helmet, and with an iron rod protruding from his ribs, and a scythe grasped in his bony fingers, shown in the act of cutting down the red flowers of revolutionary Russia.

CITY LOSES \$30,000 SUIT

Reading Recovers Damages for Seizure of Land

In Judge Anderson's court today a verdict of \$30,000 was rendered in favor of the City of Reading against the Reading Company against the city as damages for the raising of a portion of the city of Reading, between Calhoun and Fairmount avenues.

The property was known as Pier No. 20. The appropriation by the municipality was in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, providing for the widening of Delaware avenue.

In its statement of demand the company averred that the improvement to the pierfront took a most valuable portion of the property, consisting of a pier, wharf and ground, and resulted in a damage to the plaintiff of about \$30,000.

Assistant City Solicitor Mead, head of the Board Bureau, produced testimony in support of the city, to the effect that the company's holding was not more than \$10,000. To this sum the city was entitled to the legal rate since the taking in 1905.

"DRY" FORCES CLAIM GAIN

Eight Nominees for Assembly From City for Amendment

The "dry" forces have gained eight members of the Assembly from Philadelphia as a result of Tuesday night, according to Dr. Homer W. Tompkins, superintendent of the Philadelphia district of the United Brethren church.

Dr. Tompkins said that ten of the candidates nominated in Philadelphia are pledged to the prohibition amendment and have the support of the police force, the judges, the Legislature and the House of Representatives.

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SALUS DEFIES MAGISTRATE

Vare Senator Dares Pennock to Enforce Sentence Against Clients

Becoming provoked because Magistrate Pennock in the early part of this afternoon, held Louis Freedman, proprietor of a saloon at 1221 Race street, to answer to a \$1000 fine for having his bartender \$10 and costs State Senator Samuel J. Salus, leader in the Fourth Ward, stated Pennock's duty to carry out the sentence.

"We will pay no fine or any bail and I dare you to send this case to court. You have not the nerve to do it. It is an outrage upon the shield of justice," he shouted as his clients were being led back.

"But Mr. Salus," answered Magistrate Pennock, "I know evidence in this case and this case is going to court."

When the police failed to take the principals held over for further hearing today.

PARIS TWICE RAIDED

Bombs Dropped After Defense Is Broken

Paris, May 23.—An air attack on Paris last night, consisting of two distinct raids, was officially announced today.

There was a great deal of aerial activity over the Touf front Wednesday, but no infantry engagements. American airplanes took a prominent part in the air battles.

The second raid was made in several relays of machines. Although met with anti-aircraft fire, the raid resulted in a number of bombs being dropped in the Paris area.

Grade "A" Zinc Price Fixed

Washington, May 23.—Price-fixing of zinc at 12 cents a pound for grade "A" has been recommended to President Wilson by the war industries board in the three months period beginning June 1.

GERMAN AIRMEN BOMB BRITISH HOSPITALS; KILL 100 NURSES AND PATIENTS

Raid by a Score of Huge Gotha Wrecks Buildings and Slays Wounded Soldiers and Other Devoted Attendants

WOMEN SHOW SPLENDID COURAGE IN AWFUL ORDEAL

With the British Armies in France, May 23.—More than 100 women nurses, patients and attendants were killed or wounded in a raid on a large number of hospitals by German airmen.

In this, the latest Prussian air attack, a score of huge Gotha airplanes circled over their objective, where the Red Cross was plainly visible, dropping a number of bombs of enormous size to smash the buildings and a still greater number of small shrapnel bombs to kill nurses and wounded.

The shrapnel was timed to burst at the level of the ground, so as to insure the greatest possible destruction of life.

British aviators and anti-aircraft guns battled with the German squadron, bringing down the enemy commander's machine.

Huts about the hospital were in splinters when a correspondent visited the scene of the bombing. One-half of the entire hospital, where the greatest death toll was posted, had almost entirely disappeared. Nearby was a crater fifteen feet across and ten feet deep, where a large bomb fell on the nurses' quarters.

Crippled by shrapnel-bomb fragments, those who witnessed the attack said they never had seen anything so wonderful as the courage of the women during the raid, which began at 10:20 p. m. and lasted for two hours.

Dugouts were provided for them in case of danger, but none deserted the patients.

Many of these latter were bedridden of horrible compound fractures, with open wounds, necessitating suspension in harnesses. Other poor claps were strapped in bed, in order that their bones would knit straight. The slightest movement for any of these men not only was agonizing, but extremely dangerous.

Throughout two solid hours, while an endless chain of German bombers swirled across the hospital area dropping high explosives on the helpless victims below, women went unflinchingly from one critical case to another, laying gentle hands on fevered heads.

"It was great," one young girl said, "in a plane which was downed by the squadron commander. He was wounded in the arm and his observer was wounded in the leg. A third occupant of the machine was unaccounted for."

The Prussian commander speaks English perfectly. He is now in one of the hospitals which he bombed, being cared for by the women whose sisters he killed. He asserts he did not see the red cross denoting a hospital.

These hospitals never were bombed before. These were some American hospitals in the group, but none of these was touched.

HOSTILE GUNS WILSON ASKS AUTHORITY TO DRAFT ALL MAN-POWER, DRONES MUST AID IN WAR

British Make Successful Raids, Capturing German Machine Guns

TEUTONS HUNT WEAK SPOT FOR BIG DRIVE

Allied Fire Prevents Germans Massing Forces for Heavy Attacks

GREAT ACTIVITY IN AIR

Haig's Fliers Down 22 Hostile Craft—Bombs Dropped on Liege

LONDON, May 23.—German bombardment of portions of the Picardy and Flanders fronts and continued raiding operations were reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

There was hostile artillery fire in the Aere Valley, south of Lens, east of Rebecq and east of the Nieppe Forest during the night, the statement said.

We carried out successful raids at Arette, Boisieux and St. Mart, inflicting casualties and capturing some machine guns.

The enemy rushed one of our posts near Aveluy Wood last night and two of our men are missing.

An attempted enemy raid in the vicinity of Riezduvange was driven off by rifle and machine-gun fire.

French Patrols Successful
"There has been intermittent bombardment south of the Aere River (Picardy front)," the French War Office announced at Paris today.

The enemy attempted a coup de main in the sector of the Bois Mongival, but it was broken up.

Our patrols penetrated the enemy's lines in Champagne, the Avocourt Forest (Verdun front) and on the Woëvre Plain.

Prisoners and war materials were captured.

The night passed calmly on the rest of the front.

(American forces are holding part of the line on the Woëvre Plain.)

The artillery firing and air activity on the western battle fronts have reached unequalled intensity, says a correspondent of a new agency at the British front.

On a certain sector 150,000 shells were thrown in a single bombardment.

Nineteen German generals have been killed in action.

German Guns Shell Liege
Indicating the imminence of the German drive, hostile guns continue their incessant hammering of the Allied line along the Somme. From Albert as far as Arras, along the north side of the Somme salient, the Teutons keep up this continuous effort in an obvious attempt to locate some weak spot in the Allied front.

Blow for blow, shell for shell, the Anglo-American-French batteries have returned the fire and have succeeded in breaking up all of the enemy attempts to concentrate within gun-range for a heavy attack.

The Americans in their sectors have kept the enemy busy. In addition to outgunning his artillery and holding their own in the air, American raiding parties have won minor successes in the Toul sector and in Lorraine. General Pershing yesterday reported a raiding exploit in which the American detachment put an enemy patrol to flight and captured prisoners.

Planes Are Active
In the air the planes have shown an unprecedented activity in bombing, scouting and fighting. Both in the battle area and far behind the lines the armies of both sides have carried on their work. Hitherto this violent energy in the air has been the inevitable prelude of major operations on the earth.

German raiding parties have sought to pierce the Allied lines along the front. But again and again they have been driven back with losses. A second attempt of the Germans to reach the British line, north of Albert, was smothered yesterday. Meanwhile French and British detachments have penetrated to the German lines southeast of Arras, near Locon, and in many places in the Lys salient. In Flanders, Berlin reports, the Allied guns have been bombarding far in the rear of the German line.

British Bomb Liege
Intense aerial activity by the British marked Tuesday night, during which German cities were bombed and raging fires were started, according to an official report on aviation issued by the war office. Sixteen German airplanes were shot down, two more were brought down out of control and still two others were shot down by high angle guns behind the British lines, while two German observation balloons were destroyed.

German military works in Belgium, notably the railway triangle at Liege, were bombed and two tons of bombs were dropped upon a chlorine works at Mannheim. Three fires broke out there. Some of the machines penetrated as far as Metz, where the railway station was attacked.

Flies broke out in Liege and were

SOLDIERS TO USE DIVINITY SCHOOL

Hospital for Convalescent Negro Troops to Occupy Building

CAMPAIGN FOR \$120,000

The Episcopal Divinity School, Fifth and Chestnut streets, Woodland avenue, has been sold and will be used as a hospital for convalescent negro soldiers.

The Divinity School, beginning next fall, will hold its classes at old St. Andrew's Church, Eighth street above Spruce, and at 501 Clinton street.

This announcement was made today by Dean Heffern, of the Divinity School at the annual commencement, held at the Church of the Atonement, Forty-seventh street and Kingsessing avenue.

Already \$10,000 has been paid down on the purchase price of the Divinity School. A campaign has been started to raise the full amount, \$120,000.

The originator of the project is the Mercy Hospital, an institution for neglected missing, with four counties estimate given as \$120,000. Scott in the same district has a total of 161,947.

The week-end race, between Pennock and James P. Woodward, Pennock candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, appears to have been decided in favor of Woodward, and it is believed the later returns will increase the lead of 1500 he had last night.

Houck's friends are busy trying to verify figures and hope to find errors or changes sufficient to give their candidate the lead he lost last night.

When western reports began to come in. However, Harrisburg estimates believe that Woodward has been nominated by several thousand votes.

Concede Bonniwell Victory
The Palmer-McCormick headquarters of the Democratic party today conceded the nomination of Judge Bonniwell, the "wet" candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket, over Joseph E. Guffey, by a majority ranging from 4000 to 5000.

This announcement followed a careful canvass of the State by long distance telephone and after all hope of the nomination of the Organization candidate had been lost.

The Bonniwell victory is a distinct and disagreeable surprise to the Palmer-McCormick people, who are not in position to give him hearty support, due to the vicious attacks they made upon him and those he represents in the primary campaign and their "dry" protestations.

Democrats' Course in Doubt
The belief is general that the Democratic organization will not lend much support to Judge Bonniwell's candidacy at the November election, but it is not expected that the Palmer-McCormick leaders will attempt to bolt the ticket. They are said to be counting on O'Neil to run independently, but no word has come from O'Neil on the subject.

Next to the amazing run of Judge Bonniwell, the great surprise in the city was the big vote cast for Paul W. Houck for Secretary of Internal Affairs. Houck carried the city over Woodward by a majority of 26,852, more than 10,000 more majority than Scott had over Beideman in the city.

The Houck majority here shows that Scott was the weakest man on the State ticket, which the Vares supported in the city.

Continued on Page Six, Column Four

WOMAN FLYING FROM CHICAGO TO N. Y. WITH MAIL

Winging Her Way at Sixty Miles an Hour—Expects Non-stop Journey

Chicago, May 23.—Aerial mail service between Chicago and New York was officially inaugurated today when Miss Katherine Stinson took to the air in her new Curtiss machine, carrying a small sack of mail and headed her plane for New York. Her trip began officially at 7:34 o'clock.

The sack Miss Stinson carried contained about 100 pieces of mail, each bearing one of the new 24-cent aerial mail service stamps.

From reports received after Miss Stinson's departure it was evident that she was traveling eastward at a speed of about sixty miles an hour. She expects to make a non-stop trip. At 11 miles from Chicago.

She is intended to reach Garden City, L. I., at 1:10 o'clock tonight.

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The Secretary's request was made behind guarded doors, and no definite information on the exact powers asked came to those who waited outside. Members of the committee claiming to have authoritative information before the Secretary took the stand asserted he would ask that the full man power of the United States be registered and that the President be given authority to take men of any class or age without consulting Congress whenever the necessity for such action arises.

The provision to be written into the bill reads as follows: "That the President is hereby authorized and empowered to increase the military forces at such times and in such manner as he may deem necessary."

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CROWDER SAYS WORK OR FIGHT

Dependency Exemptions or Deferred Classifications No Protection TAKES EFFECT IN JULY

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Registrants Hit by New Draft Law Regulations

In addition to others, new draft law regulations affect the following classes:

(1) Gamblers of all types. Employers and attendants of bucketshops and race tracks. Fortune tellers. Clairvoyants. Palmists. Waiters. Bartenders. Elevator operators. Doormen. Footmen. Club and hotel attendants. Bathhouse attendants. Apartment house attendants. Usher and other attendants at amusements, games and sports. Domestic servants. Sales clerks. Other clerks in stores and other mercantile establishments.

Washington, May 23.—Go to work or fight! That is the dictum of the Government as announced today by Provost Marshal General Crowder in an amendment to the selective service regulations dealing with the question of compelling registered men not engaged in a useful occupation to some form of labor contributing to the general good. The offer, rich or poor, will find himself confronted with the alternative of finding suitable employment or entering the army.

Besides the idea the following classes of livelihood were named by General Crowder as being closed to draft registrants after July 1:

(1) Gamblers of all types, employees and attendants of bucketshops and race tracks, fortune tellers, clairvoyants, palmists and social clubs.

(2) Persons engaged in the serving of food or drink in public places, including hotels and social clubs.

(3) Passenger elevator operators and attendants.

(4) Persons engaged in other amusements, except actual theatrical and musical performances.

(5) Persons employed in domestic service.

(6) Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

Strictly enforced the new regulation would virtually break up professional baseball, officials admitted, as sports is one of the classes from which the players are barred. The plan, however, is framed so that virtually all of the men thus shifted or sent into the army can be replaced by women.

Provost Marshal General Crowder declined, however, to give a specific ruling as to whether it has official sanction until a case had been presented to him by a local board or until Secretary Baker had made a statement of policy. Other War Department legal experts said the order could not be construed otherwise than as taking in draft age ball players. Secretary Baker was not available as he was testifying before the House Appropriations Committee.

Board's Jurisdiction Extended
The regulation that provides that after July any registrant who is found by a local board to be a habitual idler or not engaged in some useful occupation shall be summoned before the board, given a chance to explain and, in the absence of a satisfactory explanation, be inducted into the military service of the United States.

Any local board will be authorized to rule on whether it has official jurisdiction of the registrant or not. In other words, any man loitering around a poolroom in Chicago may be held to answer to a Chicago board, even though he may have registered in New York and lived there most of his life.

The regulations which apply to idle registrants will be deemed to apply also to gamblers of all descriptions and employees and attendants of bucket shops, race tracks, fortune tellers, clairvoyants, palmists and the like.

Men who are engaged in nonessential occupations or who are idlers will not be permitted to seek relief because of the fact that they have drawn a large number or because they have been placed in Class II III or IV on the grounds of dependency. The fact that he has been usefully employed will outweigh both the above conditions.

It is expected that the law of non-useful occupations will be amended some time to give a registrant a right to

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Washington, May 23.—The "drive" of Mackensen's army of 1,000,000 men and 1,000 guns, which will be launched on June 1, is expected to be the greatest naval station in the country. They were impressed particularly with the importance of the new aircraft factory, from League Island the committee went to the island.

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